THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIV. NO. 148 CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914 ONE CENT

STRIKE OF ENGINEERS AFFECTS COAL MINES

All Boats But Three Moored at Docks For Time Being

ADVANCE ASKED FOR

Strikers Present Request For Increase in Wages of Twenty Five Per Cent

Owing to a strike of engineers of boats operating on the Monongahela and the upper Ohio rivers, practically all boat work has been suspended, and mines are suffering that have been shipping by river. On the Monongahela river only three boats are operating, the Henry A. Laughlin of the Vesta Coal company, the Braddock of the American Steel and Wire company and the Clyde of the Clyde Coal company.

There are from 145 to 150 engineers affected by the strike, which was declared the first of this week. They are asking for a 25 per cent advance in wages. Engineers have been receiving it is stated on an average of about $100 per month. Some of them get more, but they all went out together.

With the necessary suspension of the towboats other men who were members of the crews have been thrown out of employment. It is estimated that 300 or more men are out of work temporarily because of the strike. Docks of the shipping coal companies at various points have been closed down.

The strike is said to come at a particularly bad time for the river shipping mines, of which there are many along the Monongahela river. They [illegible] barges they have on hand and that usually is not many. Then a suspension is practically forced. The mines have been taking advantage of the good weather to get a large supply on hands before the anticipated mine suspension occurs April 1, due to mine scale contentions.

THREE PLEADERS ARE HANDED THEIR "BITS"

Three pleaders were sentenced by Judge McIlvaine Monday afternoon. Tom Dutch, who notwithstanding his cognomen, is a negro, admitted he had been peddling booze around Washington. Tom will play checkers with his nose under the surveillance of Sheriff Lutton for three months and also settle a fine of $500 and costs either by work or cash.

Charley Whooso (not mentioned in Who's Who and Why) and Paul Bazon admitted they made a mistake in the state in which they were located when they indulged in the pastime of shooting up the mining camp of Marianna and pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons. They will be here when the blue birds come again, the court having given them board and lodging back of the court house for three months. A dollar fine and costs went along with the incarceration.

John Malicka, who deserted his wife and child at Bentleyville last May, pleaded guilty and drew a reservation at the workhouse at Hoboken for six months.

Deficit is $250 a Week

One Reason Washington Record Wants to Sell--Another is Debt of $73,126.22

In the matter of the receivership of the Record company of Washington, the inventory and appraisement has been filed. The total appraisement is $13,009.32. This is dividend as follows: Office, $181.25; news room, $18.75; composing room, $5,267.40; press and stereotype, $4,000 and $3,540.92, making a total of $13,009.32. Charles S. Howell, receiver has petitioned for sale of the plant and a rule has been granted on the stockholders and creditors to show cause why said sale should not be made. The rule is returnable January 15.

The receiver states that the indebtedness so far as he has been able to ascertain at the time he took charge was $73,126.22. He states he is unable to run the paper at a profit there being a deficit of about $250 per week.

Two other prominent newspapers in the State are advertised to be sold by receivers. These are the Item of Philadelphia and the Slavonic Gazette of Pittsburg.

MONESSEN MILLS ON FULL TIME

Over 4,000 Men Given Employment by Start on Monday

SUSPENSION IS BRIEF

By the resumption in full of the American Sheet and Tin Plate mill, the Pittsburg Steel company and the Page Woven Wire company's plant at Monessen, 4,100 men were given steady employment. For the Monessen mills the resumption meant going back to normal conditions.

For some weeks the Monessen plants have been operating on part time and during the holiday period there was a close down of the operations in nearly all departments of the Pittsburg Steel mill for two weeks to a vacation. Other plants were run on short time.

The temporary suspension was no unusual at Monessen, being a regular holiday occurrence, and it is rumored that there are many orders ahead.

School Board to Meet.

The school board will hold their first regular meeting of January this evening.

Step in the Star today and you will see a show that will please you. 148-tf

NORTH CHARLEROI COUNCIL EFFECTS ITS ORGANIZATION

Herman Nebulung Elected President---Pierce Franks Sworn in as Burgess to Succeed Harry W. Scott

After having met Monday morning long enough to get affairs started, the new North Charleroi council perfected their organization Monday evening. Pierce Franks was sworn in on Monday as the new burgess of North Charleroi, succeeding Harry W. Scott.

Herman Nebulung was elected president of council. Russell Metz was retained as borough clerk. S. W. Sharpneck was elected treasurer. D. M. McCloskey, Esq., was chosen borough solicitor and Jonas Gee borough engineer.

Following out the new law concerning the appointment of a board of health members were selected by council, as follows: Jonas Gee, Dr. Sickman, Marshall Plasman, Oliver Paxton and Jesse Buffle.

Five members of North Charleroi council were sworn in. Only two of these however were entirely new. Three had been re-elected. There were two whose terms have not expired. Council now consists of Herman Nebulung, John I. Cope and David Huston, re-elected members; Elmer Crabb and Seth C. Bane newly elected and John Myers and Davis Woodward old members.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SENDS BIG QUANTITY OF RADIUM ABROAD

A secret which has been zealously guarded by the officials of the Canonsburg Vanadium company for some time leaked out this week when it became known that a special messenger has left Canonsburg for Berlin, Germany, with radium valued at $125,000 secreted on his person. The carrier of the most valuable of substances is now on the high seas and before another week has rolled around will have delivered his precious burden to the hospital in Berlin which is the purchaser.

This is the largest amount of radium ever gathered together at one time in the United States and possibly in the world. Despite the great value of this wonderful substance which is said to be the only cure for cancer, the amount representing $125,000 was so small in bulk that the messenger carried it in a special container inside a leather belt about his waist next to his body.

Although not generally known the Canonsburg plant is the largest radium producing plant in the United States. The shipment to Germany representing the work of nearly a year during which time countless tons of crude ore was reduced through elaborate processes of refinement. The demand for radium is said to be far greater than it is possible for the plants engaged in its isolation can produce and consequently the price is extraordinarily high.

On account of the immense value of the radium, the fact that it was to be sent to Germany was kept an absolute secret and it was not until its bearer was safely aboard ship will that the slightest inkling of its departure was given. Even then it was practically impossible to learn anything regarding the shipment except that the whole amount is to be taken by one large hospital in Berlin.

The container in which the radium is carried was specially constucted for the trip of a lead composition, it being the only substance through which the radium will not penetrate. This was hermetically sealed and sheathed in leaves of chamois skin. This in turn was sewed inside of a leather belt such as was formerly used by many men to carry gold money in. This belt was attached to the clothing of the messenger who is carrying it next to his body. He will not permit it to leave his person until safely delivered to its purchasers in Berlin.

FIGHT IN COUNCIL AT WEST BROWNSVILLE

The new council at West Brownsville entirely Socialistic organized without the presence of the old council's minutes Monday and there may be a legal fight to obtain them. When the retiring secretary, John S. Gregg, Republican, was requested to present the minutes to the new council, he refused. Constable J. Bierer was then ordered to go to Gregg's residence and "get them" in the afternoon. Bierer went to Gregg's house, but returned without them. In the evening another attempt to get the minutes was made by Bierer at council's order, and again the constable failed to get them. Unless Gregg turns over the old minutes, the new council threatens to take the matter into court.

Notice to the Public.

My wife having left my bed and board without just cause I wish to notify the public that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted for in my name.

G. B. Alexander.
Charleroi, Pa.
146-t3p

MONONGAHELA AND CHARLEROI TO PLAY

Manager Wickerham of the Monongahela High school basket ball team has made arrangements with the Charleroi High school basket ball team to appear at Monongahela Friday evening, January 23 at which time they will meet the locals in Armory hall and preparations are now being made to put the large auditorium in shape. This game will likely be the introduction of the 1914 basket ball season in Monongahela although it may be that games will be played prior to this date.

Bumgarner Re-elected Chief

J. D. Bumgarner was again re-elected chief of police of Washington at the reorganization of the council at the county seat Monday. A hot fight was made on the election, but the old chief won out.

Deed Recorded

Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., to the Carnegie Coal Co., parcel of land in Fallowfield township, coal reserved, containing .25 acre; consideration $50.

Fine Show at the Star today. 148-tf

NEW OFFICIALS TAKE UP FIRST DAY DUTIES

Local Man Solicitor

Donora Council Organizes for Ensuing Year--McCloskey Gets Position

Attorney David M. McCloskey of Charleroi has been elected solicitor for the borough of Donora by the council of the down river town. The election took place at the organization Monday, when the new burgess and councilmen were sworn in. Other officers elected were:

President, Gilbert Koebel; clerk, George W. Allen; treasurer, Ben G. Binns; street commissioner, George Huffman; janitor, George Green; dog catcher William Abbott; chief of police, Fred Glaze; desk sergeant, J. H. Ostrander; patrolmen M. E. Ready, William Smedley, Andy Dzurisko, George E. Kikas.

Donora's new burgess is William Depper, who was chosen at the last election.

LICENSES ASKED BY FIFTY-FIVE

Total is Ten Less Than Last Year--Judge McIlvaine to Sit

LICENSE SEEKERS GIVEN

Monday, the last day for filing applications for license in Washington county, showed that a total of 55 had been filed, ten less than last year, when 65 were filed. There are nine new applications in the county. It is announced that Judge J. A. McIlvaine will again sit on the bench at license court this year.

The new applicants are as follows: Thomas D. Noble, Hotel Noble, New Eagle; Conrad Auld Hotel Aubrey, West Brownsville; Elizabeth M. Hayden, Hotel Hayden and Peter Trenhauser, Hotel Shepler, Finleyville; Wm. Coulson, Albert H. Furlong and O. M. Reed, Roscoe; Deighton Calvary, Ellsworth; Wm. Renner, Cokeburg. It is announced that a hard fight will be made by the temperance forces of the county against all the new applicants.

There are no new applications in Charleroi. All the hotels have again filed their applications as follows: William H. Coles, The Wilbur; Arthur W. Day, Hotel Arthur; William R. Gaut, Hotel Walfred; George M. Fellows, Hotel Myford; George F. Rylands, Hotel Wellington; George L. West, Hotel Monier; William H. Zellers, Hotel Charleroi. The Charleroi Brewery of the Pittsburg Independent Brewing company is also an applicant.

"The Bridge of Shadows" a two reel Selig at the Star today also John Bunny in "Which way did he go." 148-tf

County Seat Busy Place Monday--Commissioners Organize

CLERKS ARE APPOINTED

Same Staff Retained in Most of Offices--Irwin Takes Oath

With new officials assuming their places in the affairs of the county and the county commissioners reorganizing for the year to say nothing of the filing of numerous applications for liquor licenses, the county seat was a busy place Monday. Officials who were sworn in and who began their duties in their several positions were County Recorder J. C. Sutherland, whose term of office was continued by virtue of re-election, Thomas J. Underwood as county controller and Judge Robert W. Irwin, who took his oath of office as judge.

One of the most important happenings of the day was the organization of the board of county commissioners. Thomas Hill was re-elected president and John A. Berry, secretary. A. P. Barnum is the minority member of the board. Mr. Hill nominated Mr. Berry and Mr. Berry nominated Mr. Hill.

Carl D. Schultz was re-elected clerk in the commissioners office at a salary of $125 a month; Genevieve Donner at a salary of $60 a month; John Aiken at a salary of $75 a month and J. Add. Hall at an increase of from $50 to $65 a month.

H. R. Campbell's salary as chief clerk to the county commissioners was fixed at $1,800. His term does not expire until the present board of commissioners goes out.

Isaac W. Baum was re-elected solicitor to the board of county commissioners at a salary of $125 a month. R. H. Meloy, who will be "legal clerk" or virtually legal advisor for the county controller had his salary placed at $50 a month. Chaney and Armstrong were re-elected county engineers at a slary of $3,000 a year.

J. C. Sutherland was sworn in for his term of four years by Prothonotary A. V. Lewis. R. H. McBurney and T. H. Ullom will continue as deputy recorders and there will be no change in transcribing clerks.

Controller Thomas J. Underwood, who assumed his office Monday, met with the commissioners. No changes were made among the clerks of the office. The salary of Ray B. Drum deputy controller, who assumed his duties, was fixed at $140 a month. This is $10 less than was received by C. S. Ritchie, who retires from office with John H. Moffitt. The salary of Mark M. Decker, clerk in the controller's office was increased from $100 to $110.

Judge J. A. McIlvaine, president judge read the commission to Mr. Irwin and administered the oath of office. At its close the president judge extended his hand, congratulating Judge Irwin and introduced him to the bar. Owing to illness, President H. B. Hughes of the Bar Association was unable to attend. Addresses were given by District Attorney R. G. Miller, Attorney John H. Murdoch, Attorney Owen C. Underwood, Attorney Harry A. Jones, Attorney J. M. Patterson, Attorney J. M. Dickson and Attorney Harry Williams.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. B. H. Bush, Cashier.

COME BACK

to the principles of saving, if you have drifted from the path of economy, and you will surely reap the reward of your efforts. An account with the First National Bank will be of great assistance to you.

THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK CHARLEROI, PA.

4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 Until 9 O'clock
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Begin the New Year right and supply your office with the proper equipment. We carry a complete line of Loose Leaf Ledgers, Blank Books, Desk Calendars, Typewriter Supplies, Inks and Pencils, Letter and Bill Files, Drawer Cabinets for Card System sand most anything else needed to make a complete office equipment.

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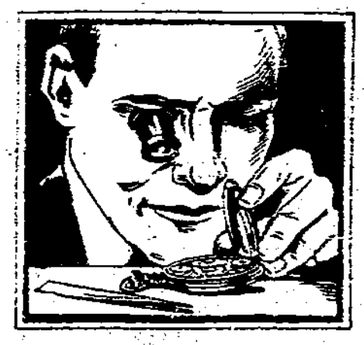

It needs the expert inspection of a competent, skilled watchmaker at least once a year, and January is a good month to have your watch looked into. Perfect as the watch is, it needs oil and cleaning every twelve months, this amount of attention is given by one of our really expert watchmakers will make our timepiece really reliable and of everlasting life. Jewelry and clock repairing also of like excellence.

John B. Schafer,
Manufacturing Jeweler
515 McKean Ave. Charleroi, Pa.

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Communications of public interest are always welcome, but as an evidence of good faith and not necessarily for publication, must invariably bear the author's signature

TELEPHONES

Bell—76 Charleroi—76

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, card of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that in settlement of estates, public sales, live stock, estray notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

E. S. Blight .....Charleroi
J. F. Hixenbaugh .....Belle Vernon

THE NEW COUNCIL

With a new council and a new burgess the administration of municipal affairs will be under different management for the next two years from what they have been in the past. Judging from action taken by the new body at its organization, its administration will be governed largely along the same conservative lines that marked the previous council. With the addition of another policeman to the force all the old borough officers with the exception of the health board have been retained by the new council. These officers had all made good in their respective positions and the new council showed that it but the service of the public at heart, rather than the distribution of the offices for political purposes.

As has been previously mentioned, the old council, while not being able to carry out any large constructive policy in the way of borough improvements, was able to effect many minor improvements which had an important bearing in the general progressive scheme of the town. This policy can be continued by the new council even more effectively, as by means of the recent bond issue a paving fund of $12,000 will be available for use. The policy of erecting some permanent improvements each year within the means at hand is a constructive one which accomplishes much in the aggregate. The new council gives evidence of following this policy until such time as it may see its way clear for bigger accomplishments, when it will no doubt exercise its judgment wisely and well. All citizens should now unite in co-operating with the council and the burgess in their actions and the administration of public affairs will continue as smoothly in the future as in the past.

A GOOD ADMINISTRATION

While some of his official acts and public policies may have been criticised in the past, particularly if they were contrary to certain individual or private interests, the administration of Burgess George W. Risbeck which has just terminated marks one of the most progressive as well as peaceful periods of Charleroi's history. Adopting a conservative policy but always on the side of law and order, and the impartial enforcement of the edicts of his office Burgess Risbeck steered clear of involving himself or the community in any political discussion or entanglement that would be to the detriment of any citizen. While he may in the opinion of some persons have made mistakes his integrity and sincerity of purpose remained unquestioned. That Mr. Risbeck was honest, sincere and conscientious in the discharge of his duties is everywhere acknowledged. While not of an aggressive nature and at times lacking it, the spirit of self assertion whenever occasion demanded.

Burgess Risbeck retires with the respect and confidence of the community. He made an honest effort to enforce the law in the various departments that came under his jurisdiction, and was making criticised mostly as are the courts in many instances for not creating special laws or mandates to meet special occasions. It is results that count, and on looking back over Burgess Risbeck's administration it will be seen that there was peace, harmony and steady progress all the way through.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

Rev. U. G. Humphreys of Pittsburg one of the field workers of the Anti-Saloon League who spoke at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday night, poured some hot shot into the recent legislature for some of the bills it failed to pass.

"We didn't get a local option law which is designed for the protection of our young men, but we did get a law for the protection of the cow.

"We didn't get a compensation law for the protection of the workers of our commonwealth, but we did get a law for the protection of the chestnut tree.

"We didn't get achild labor law for the protection of the child workers of the state, but we did get a law for the protection of the skunk.

"Indeed, the desire to protect almost anything except humanity was so great among our legislators that one enthusiast eventually introduced a bill to protect the tadpole."

* * *

A society woman, who was passing the summer in the country, motored over to a neighboring farm one morning to call on the farmer and his wife with whom she had become acquainted in the summer previous.

"I hear that your daughter Emily has gone to Europe," said the caller.

"Ya-as," drawled the old farmer. "She's been crazy to go over since she left school and more so than ever sence you wuz here last year and talked so much 'bout it. These here female colleges dew put ideas inter girl heads. Her maw an' me can't calc'late why she should be so set to go to Yurrup. She don't know a soul that."

ELECTRIC SPARKS

A Washington county weather prophet predicts worse weather yet to come. He saves his life by not predicting more slush.

* * *

With council organized and the new school opened the only thing exciting Charleroi has to look forward to is consequences.

* * *

Usually a newspaperman has but one day "off" but there are weeks in which to a paragrapher it seems as though he has six or eight.—Washington Record.

* * *

A state poultry expert worries to worry us with the announcement that within a year or two the price of eggs will be $1.00 a dozen. To all effects and purposes they are that now.

* * *

An exhange says there are 30,000 feeble-minded people in New York city. However the complete returns are not in.

* * *

It is said that the latest trolley crash in the east killed one company and badly maimed two or three others.

* * *

At fulfilling a policy the weather man is about as reliable as a spring poet.

* * *

Perhaps Fritzi Scheff's latest acquisition in the husband line is her leading man and manager, but if their household equipment includes a healthy sized rolling pin, we'll wager he does not serve in that capacity at home.

PROVERBS MOSTLY OLD

MAJORITY HAVE BEEN HANDED DOWN FOR CENTURIES.

Same Meaning Is Expressed in Varying Phrases Among Different Nations—Comments on Luck Are Most Expressive.

Many proverbs have come down to us from remote ages and are common to all nations.

It is said that a king of Samos worked his slaves nearly to death in making a vineyard. This provoked one of them to prophesy that his master would never drink the wine. The king, being told of this, when the first grapes were produced took a handful, and, pressing the juice into a cup in the presence of the slave, derided him as a false prophet. "Many things happen between the cup and the lip" the slave replied.

Just then a shout was heard that a wild boar had broken into the vineyard. The king, without tasting, set down the cup, ran to meet it, and was killed in the encounter. Henceforth the words of the slave passed into a proverb.

From this Greek original came two French proverbs: "Between the hand and the mouth the soup is often spilt," and "Wine poured out is not swallowed." Neither is so near the original as our English, "There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip."

It is curious to trace how similar ideas have taken root in different languages and the various modes of illustrating the same thought. For instance, one of two familiar proverbs in our own language. We say, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." The same idea is expressed by Italians when they say, "Better an egg today than a pullet tomorrow," and the French proverb is still more significant, "One here it is is better than two you shall have its." "Better a leveret in the kitchen than a wild boar in the forest," is the Livonian saying conveying the same meaning.

The proverbs on luck are numerous and expressive in all languages. In English we say, "It is better to be born lucky than rich." The Arabs convey the same idea in the apt proverb, "Throw him into the Nile and he will come up with a fish in his mouth," while the German says, "If he flung a penny on the roof a dollar would come back to him."

A Spanish proverb says "God send you luck, my son, and little wit will serve you." There is a Latin adage, "Fortune favors fools," and it is to this Touchstone alludes in his reply to Jacques, "Call me not a fool till heaven hath sent me fortune."

The Germans say, "Jack gets on by his stupidity" and "Fortune and women are fond of fools." There is also a Latin proverb which shows that the converse of this holds good: "Fortune makes a fool of him whom she too much favors."

Some unlucky Englishman is responsible for the saying: "If my father had made me a hatter, when would have been born without heads," but this can scarcely be called original, as an unfortunate Arab, ages ago, declared, "If I were to trade in winding sheets no one would die."

"Misfortunes seldom come singly," has many equivalents in all languages. The Spaniards say, "Welcome, misfortune, if thou comest alone," and "Whither goest thou, misfortune? To where there is more?"

Called Halt on Lawyer.

Laura Hamilton tells of a funny courtroom episode which she saw one day while playing in the south some time ago.

A young lawyer had been appointed by the court to defend a man charged with larceny. In his argument to the jury he pleaded for the acquittal of his client. He told of his innocent boyhood days, of his good character, of his father, mother and brothers. In short, he launched forth into a family history.

The prisoner, an old darky, had listened with growing uneasiness to his counsel's plea, and as the attorney went on without a hint of stopping, the negro was driven to desperation. Jumping to his feet, he yelled to the court:

"I's guilty, yo' honah; I's guilty! De jury can't do no mo' dan send me to jail fo' six months, but if dat fool lawyer doan stop, dey'll hang me fo' suah!"

Identified.

The two American war correspondents were gazing at the conflict when Kinkletop caught sight of a gallant officer leading a charge.

"His face is strangely familiar," he said. "That Greek lieutenant, I mean—"

"Yes," said Blithers. "He used to run the boot-blacking stand in that barber shop over on Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street."

And just then the noble warrior dashed madly past and, forgetting himself under the excitement of the moment, turned and cried aloud to his advancing troops:

"Next! Shine!"

And the indomitable phalanx moved steadily up the hill, giving the enemy the worst polishing-off they had had since war was declared.—Harper's Weekly.

Strenuous Oratory.

Caller—What's all that pounding in the back room?

M. P.'s Office Boy—Dunno! I heard the boss say he'd got to frame a speech, and I guess he's doin' it.—Stray Stories.

EARLY DAYS OF YALE

WHEN THE FAMOUS COLLEGE WAS IN ITS INFANCY.

Wonderful Changes Have Been Made, as the World Moved On—Athletic Field a Thing Unknown to the Founders.

On Saturday, November 23, at New Haven the Yale and Harvard football gladiators matched their wits and stamina in a struggle for victory before forty thousand persons of both sexes waving flags and shouting at the top of their lungs. It is a pity that Dr. David F. Atwater of Springfield, the oldest living graduate of Yale, class of 1839, could not see the performance, for there was nothing like it in his days at college. The spectacle would be too strenuous for the old gentleman, however, and as for getting to the field of battle and returning safely to his home without physical hurt or mental collapse, it is not to be thought of as feasible at his age. Football as a visual diversion is a game for youth and for vigorous middle life.

When Dr. Atwater was at New Haven the students were not athletic. What they spent on college sports would scarcely have filled a blind man's cup with coppers. The doctor remembers a gymnasium, but it was very small, the apparatus was meager, and the students made little use of it. One does not have to go further back than the late seventies at Harvard to remember that the gymnasium of that comparatively modern day was a circular brick building not much larger than a prosperous farmer's smokehouse; ridiculously primitive and inadequate was the equipment according to latter day notions, and the superintendent was a stout, gray little man who could spar and fence a bit, but that was about all.

To return to Yale in 1834-39, physical prowess seems to have been demanded only when "town" and "gown" fought together, and brute strength was then more in evidence than skill in boxing and wrestling. The college leader in such affrays was known as Major Bully, the biggest and sturdiest man in his class, according to Dr. Atwater. Yale men were much given to debating and literary expression. "Linonia," "Brothers in Unity" and "Calliope" were some of the societies equipped with libraries and bristling with logicians, the rivalry between these organizations being intense. Amusements of any kind were limited, and from our point of view they were tame enough. The New Haven & Hartford railroad had not been built when freshman Atwater entered college; so there was no running down to New York to see the sights and to dissipate. The stage coach and the canal to Northampton afforded the only means of transportation. Professor Benjamin Silliman was arguing that it would never be possible to build steamships powerful enough to cross the Atlantic.

The college buildings then consisted of a row of brick dormitories, a plain chapel an atheneum and lyceum building in which the recitations were held; round them all ran the old wooden "Yale fence." Entrance examinations were oral and exclusively classical. Flint and tinder, supplied ignition; imported friction matches, few in number, were regarded as dangerous. Dr. Atwater remembers a tremendous demonstration of livery stable men against the projected New Haven & Hartford railroad because it would injure their business. Such was Yale in the old days in the memory of an alumnus still living.—New York Sun.

Possum Paradise.

Loris is the native heath of the opossum. Nowhere else does he abound so plentifully or thrive so well. It is here that the Georgia people get their fine specimens when they wish to entertain President Taft at a possum dinner. Folks come from North Carolina here to hunt them, and our market supplies Delmonico's and St. Regis and many other famous caravansaries.

As the canvasback duck and the diamondback terrapin are to Baltimore, so is the possum to Loris. The Maryland duck feeds on wild celery, which grows on the flats of the head-waters of the Chesapeake bay. It is this that gives them their fine flavor, just as peanuts and acorns flavor the razorback hog and produce the Smithfield ham.

The Loris possum feeds on chickens, nice young fat chickens, such as only Loris has, and many of them are from the postmaster's private crop.—Loris News.

Beauty of Youth.

What an unbearable world it would be if we were all sent into it full grown. Just think of it! What a grand institution youth is, and not only our youth, but the youth of everything—the young leaves, the tiny blossoms, the inimitable green of the growing grass, the merry foals, and calves and lambs in the field, the downy little ducklings and the neat little chicks; what an enormous source of pleasure would be absent without all these. We all keep one special corner of our hearts for what is small, and young—the very softest corner. Even the most pompous and pragmatical of men forgives many things injurious to dignity on the part of a playful puppy or a graceful little kitten. How humanizing the effect of the brute creation is on us we have never prroperly appreciated.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Now Going On

Bed Woodcap Beam ... $2.25
Men's Wool Socks ... 12½c
Children's Flannelette Gowns ... 25c
Scales ... only ...
... Percale ... 9½c
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BEALLSVILLE

The members of the teachers training class of the Beallsville M. E. church who took the examination for the work, given recently, made good grades. The highest grade was made by the assistant teacher, Mrs. Abram Nibbs, of Deemston whose average was 95 per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Weaver, of Main street, entertained at a dinner New Years, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Robison, Mr. and Mrs. John Baker Taylor, of Deemston; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hawkins of Beallsville; Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Frye entertained at a dinner Thursday, Henry Frye and wife, of Bentleyville, William R. Frye, Mrs. Frye and children of near Beallsville.

Word has been received by veterans of the Civil war of the serious illness, in Mount Pleasant, Ia., of George W. Case, a member of the celebrated Ringgold Cavalry and known to many veterans in this section.

Mrs. John K. Thompson of Maiden street is home from a visit at Brownsville, Monongahela, Donora and Charleroi.

In honor of his 72nd birthday anniversary members of the Ringgold Cavalry, which was organized in this section, tendered comrade Willis Ellwood of near Coal Centre, a pleasant remembrance, Thursday, by going to his home and spending the day in an interesting manner. Comrade Ellwood notwithstanding his advanced years enjoys the meeting of the old boys keenly and joined them in reminiscences of Civil war times. At the noon hour a bountiful dinner was served by Mrs. Ellwood. The veterans present and their ages follow: Captain Harvey H. Young, of Beallsville, aged 75; David Hart, of Centerburg, aged 87; Adam Wickerham of Carroll township, aged 83, being the only survivor of the original cavalry; Hopkins Mount, of West Pike Run township, aged 76; John Crouch of Fredericktown, aged 76; Lewis Arthur of Homestead, aged 75; John Willins Ellwood of Coal Center aged 72.

Peter VanVoorhis, of near town, sustained a broken leg Thursday morning when he slipped and fell in front of the VanVoorhis home. Dr. H. R. Frye rendered surgical aid.

Rev. Johnson King, pastor of the Beallsville Methodist Episcopal church, will spend part of next Tuesday and Wednesday in Pittsburg and while there expects to hear four of "Billy" Sunday's sermons. On next Thursday evening at the hour for prayer meeting service, Rev. Mr. King will speak of Mr. Sunday and his work in Pittsburg.

P. Floyd Clark of Deemston, a graduate of the Ohio Northern University, Ada, O., will go to Cincinnati next week where he will open a law office. Mr. Clark at present is visiting with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans J. Powell, of Scenery Hill, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ebert.

Roy Carson a former Washington county boy and bride, nee Mabel Colvin have moved to Nevada.

If the present plans are carried out the series of special revival services at the M. E. church will commence on Sunday, February 5.

MANY DIVORCE PAPERS FILED AT WASHINGTON

A large number of divorce papers were presented to the court at Washington Monday. Cruel and barbarous treatment, irndelity and desertion are frequent causes given. Seeking separation are the following with the reasons they give:

Ethel Grace Kibler, of Monongahela from Harry W. Kibler, cruel and barbarous treatment.

Florence Keener of Washington from Russel Keener, infidelity.

Eva Boyer, of Mariana from John Boyer cruel and barbarous treatment.

Lydia Metcalf from James Metcalf, commissioner appointed to take testimony.

Lena M. Horton from Oliver P. Horton, commissioner appointed to take testimony.

Gail Eutsey from Clifton Eutsey, commissioner appointed to take testimony.

George Edwards of Union township from Alice Edwards, desertion.

Mac Jacobs Golle, Donora, from Frank J. Golle.

Ethel A. Spillman of North Strabane, from John F. Spillman, desertion and non-support.

Iewa Ensel of Houston from Frank Ersel, cruel and barbarous treatment.

Annie Ringer of Washington, from Ringer, infidelity.

Margaret Syphers of Washington, from William Syphers, infidelity.

Daniel E. Morgan, North Charleroi from Carrie J. Morgan, infidelity.

Pauline Alexander, from her husband, desertion.

Remember
That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

Better Than Wealth

is perfect health; but to enjoy good health it is necessary first to get rid of the minor ailments caused by defective or irregular action of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels,—ailments which spoil life, dull pleasure, and make all sufferers feel tired or good for nothing.

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REPORTED A "BIG" ROBBERY

Captain Was Entirely Right in Thus Describing the Theft of His 1,000-Pound Anchor.

Capt. Henry Vivian, of the Knickerbocker Ice company boat court, moored at the foot of East Ninth street, ran up to Patrolman Loughlin, of the Union Market station at midnight and puffed out:

"Officer, there's been a robbery—a big one—down on my boat."

Captain Vivian began to run back and the policeman followed. The captain reached the boat first and brought up Loughlin to a halt when he pointed to a broken cabin window. Then he led the policeman to the stern, where he pointed to a spot about eight feet in area.

"There's where it was when I left the boat this evening. And now it's gone."

"For the love of Mike!" ejaculated the policeman. "What is it you're talking about?"

"Don't you see?" demanded Captain Vivian. "It's the anchor that's gone—and the cable's gone with it."

"Whom do you think got it?" asked Loughlin, after he had elicited the fact that it was a 1,000-pound anchor.

Captain Vivian then said that three members of the Dry Dock gang, a few nights ago attempted to hold him up for a pint of beer.

"'I'm an English subject,' I told them," said the captain, "'and I refuse to be held up. Be off,' and they went away. I think they've stolen it for revenge."

Loughlin reported to the station, and Detective Snydecker was assigned to investigate the case.

Snydecker went to the boat and looked over things. He believes a diver could locate the anchor quicker than a detective. He is looking for the "gangster" who he thinks pushed the anchor overboard.

SEEKING TO SQUARE HIMSELF

Careless Husband Very Much "Up Against It," but He Is Living in Hope.

Bayard Veiller hopes to be on speaking terms with Mrs. Veiller in a few days. At the present time he is to be found at one of the Forty-second street country clubs, relates the New York Telegraph.

It seems that Mrs. Veiller invited several friends to dinner at her apartment one recent Monday. She gave the invitation to her lord and master to mail the previous Thursday. Monday night arrived, but not one guest put in an appearance. When the clock struck eight Mrs. Veiller decided to call up the guests to learn what had happened to them. She was amazed to learn that not one had received a invitation.

The truth dawned on her in a moment and she began a cross-examination of Mr. Veiller. He swore up and down that he had mailed them, but under the third degree he broke down and admitted he had dropped them in a box in Jersey City, where he had been called on business the morning she had given him the letters to mail. As they were all addressed "City," they had gone to the dead letter office.

Veiller has offered a fur coat to square himself, but Mrs. Veiller is holding out for a pearl necklace.

Seasickness a Real Blessing.

Good news is announced by the Austrian specialist, Dr. Rekkel-Fermor, who declares that seasickness is a blessing, and that, so far from trying to avoid it, the holiday-maker should welcome it. The doctor was led to this discovery by the observation that patients sent on sea voyages got surprisingly well, despite the fact that they were continually seasick and ought by theory to have been weakened. On the other hand, patients who were not seasick benefited only to a normal extent. "It is quite plain," says the doctor, "that seasickness is an essential part of the sea cure. People, it is true, have died from seasickness, but they also have died from eating, exercise and other necessary and desirable things."

Dr. Rekkel-Fermor also declares that the irritation of the vagus nerve (it affects nearly all the organs), which accompanies all seasickness, has an extraordinary tonic effect on the stomach, kidneys and liver.

Orchards to Supply Soda Water.

Great orchards are devoted exclusively to the culture of fruits for syrups and preserved delicacies; immense groves in Jamaica, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the islands of the sea are given over to the production of pineapples, cocoanuts, bananas, and other tropical fruits; huge dairy farms with blue ribbon, blooded Jerseys and Guerneys produce the milk and the cream, used fresh or in concentrated form; thousands of tons of sugar, shiploads of nuts from Brazil, Italy, Spain, and California, not to forget the modest pecan from Texas; preserved ginger from far Cathay; spices from Manila and Mazadalay; vanilla from Mexico—the entire productive world is drawn upon, not to make a Roman holiday but to tempt the taste of the American matinee girl and the soda-water habitue.

Appropriate.

"Look here, Mr. Humperdinck," said Slathers, the iceman, to his neighbor, who enlivened his days by an occasional horse trade, "that team you sent me won't do at all. They're nothing but a pair of skates."

"Vell," retorted the Dutchman, "vy not? Dittent you tell me you vanted 'em for an ice vagon?"

DREAMS PROTECT OUR SLEEP

Reasonable Explanation of Events Which Have Been a Puzzle to the Minds of Students.

Dreams seem a mere play of imagination without any value—the more as every serious student has recognized that it is absurd to think that dreams have any prophetic character. But in recent times science has discovered the probable purpose of the dreams, and has found in this case again that nature does not give us anything which is superfluous.

In the present view of science dreams fulfill the purpose of protecting our sleep, and this end is reached by those apparently meaningless flights of the imagination. Most dreams start from some disturbance or excitement of our organism. Something may press on us, or touch us, or we may hear a sound, or we may have some digestive trouble, or we may lie in an uncomfortable position, and so on. Any such disturbance would excite the mind and would easily lead to a breaking up of the sleep which is necessary for us in order to be fresh for the next day's work.

The dream provides the solution. In creating a fantastic background for that disturbance, by which the inner excitement becomes adapted to a whole situation in which it fits well, our efforts to remove it becomes sidetracked and the sleep can go on without interruption. We may have thrown off a blanket and feel cold. Our dream brings us to a snowy winter landscape in the midst of the cold winter day, where we begin to skate, and all the coldness is then so natural and well adjusted to the whole illusory experience that our mind moves on without destroying the sleep.—From St. Nicholas.

Cleaning a Rusty Rifle.

It is an easy matter to clean a rusty rifle barrel, but when the rust has pitted the metal to any depth, the accuracy of the rifle is destroyed. When the rust is very thick saturate the inside of the barrel with coal oil, and allow it to soak well in for an hour or more. When the rust has softened somewhat wrap some tow around the ramrod, and pour enough coal oil on it to thoroughly moisten it, and push in a rotary manner through the barrel and back a dozen times. When the tow gets very dirty renew it and continue the process until the coarser portion of the rust has been removed. A round brush of stiff bristles is next fixed to the ramrod, moistened thoroughly with the oil, and twisted into a barrel, running it back and forth at least a dozen times, thus loosening the dirt that has been more firmly attached to it. The first operation is now repeated, except that the tow on the ramrod is left dry, and the rubbing with this must be continued in all directions as long as it comes out soiled. The use of wire brushes is objectionable for cleaning guns, as the numerous steel points cut into the tube. Careful cleaning of the metal parts after use, and giving them a coat of petroleum or sweet oil when laid aside, will keep a rifle free from rust and ready for use at all times.

Why the Country Is Deserted.

There are all sorts of reasons given why we can no longer keep our young people in the country, and most of the all sorts of reasons are good, but there is one which is just beginning to be recognized which is most potent of all and yet most insidious. In the teachers of the little children in the country do we find the danger; these teachers, knowing nothing really of rural life, instil the thought from the beginning, "Get an education so as to get away from this place into a big city where you can have a chance." And now our slow-going government has at last recognized this danger and sends out this warning. The tendency of the rural school to encourage emigration to the city is due to the fact that the course of study in most rural schools is merely a copy of that given to city school children without reference to the different environment and local needs of the country child. As a result the authors declare that teachers everywhere, with rare exceptions, have idealized city life, and unwittingly have been potent factors in inducing young men and women to leave the farm and move into the city."—Universalist Leader.

Has Had Adventurous Life.

Dr. George Ernest Morrison, whose recent appointment as financial adviser to the president of China has aroused adverse comment in Germany, the Tegliche Rundschau terming him "an enemy of Germany," is widely known as a writer and venturous traveler. He has been the Peking correspondent of the London Times for a long time. He is a native of Australia, and was educated at Melbourne and the University of Edinburgh. During a journey through New Guinea in 1883 he was speared in the breast in an attack by natives, and it was not until the following year that the spearhead was cut out, the operation being performed in Edinburg. Probably his best-known book is "An Australian in China."

Too Much for Pop.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"They scuttle a house at the top don't they?"

"Yes, my boy."

"And they scuttle a boat at the bottom, do they not?"

"Why—yes."

"Well, where would they start to scuttle a houseboat, pop?"

BAGPIPES, SWEET OR SOUR

Many People Will Acquiesce in the Opinion Expressed by One New York Policeman.

Strange to tell, coarse, critical neighbors objected strenuously to the music of a restaurant in 28th street which had a bagpipe for its central figure. Words failed them when they tried to describe the sounds to Magistrate Nolan. The best suggestion of the awful truth was given by Police Sergeant Jopson, musical censor of the department. "I have been in South Africa," said he, "and have heard the music of a Kaffir band. This band has the Kaffir aggregation lashed to the mast."

Some such lack of appreciation befell the great Angus Mollan, hero of the Gilbert ballad. He piped for years without melting the heart of his beloved. Then, in the words of the ballad, he succeeded in piping something "distinctly resembling an air." The results were instantaneous. The lady flung herself on his breast, and all Scotland cheered.

There is, of course, a large poetical license in this denouement. The real truth is, we suppose, that by listening to any sound long enough you can get to like it, and sigh for it, and imagine all manner of beauty in it. Some day soon, for example, we shall undoubtedly see an orchestra composed exclusively of the instrument of the hour, the electric automobile horn—and perhaps have an automobile opera written by the great Strauss with a choir of these seasick elephants in the band. Why not?

And where will the bagpipe be then! —New York Tribune.

BABIES INJURED BY ROCKING

English Mothers Are Being Told That They Should Stop This Time-Honored Practice.

The hand that rocks the cradle and, incidentally and metaphorically, rules the world, is no longer so enjoy undisturbed these notable functions. The anti-rocking movement has begun vigorously in London, the opening declaration of hostilities having been made in a leaflet addressed to mothers by the public health department of the city of London. This document most solemnly adjures mothers never to rock the baby. It is here set forth that rocking the baby to sleep, far from being the wholesome and altogether admirable performance we have been taught through centuries to believe, is one that is rankly diabolic in possibilities. Rocking the baby to sleep, it is declared, is likely to set up various digestive disorders, it stupefies the child and may breed in him or her various bad habits. A healthy child, it is averred, requires no rocking to sleep, the rocking being after all merely a kind of mechanical narcotic, scarcely less dangerous than the poppy juice of the so-called soothing sirup. The baby should be put to bed in the dark and allowed to go to sleep naturally. Cradle rocking, say the concoctors of the anti-rocking decree, may cause a child to grow up unhealthy, exacting and petulant. A bas le berceau!

Their Calculations Upset.

Sir George Biddell Airy, British astronomer royal, told the pioneers of the first Atlantic cable that it was a mathematical impossibility to submerge the cable to the necessary depth, and if it were possible no signals could travel through so great a distance. Sir George was also asked about the possibility of making Big Ben, the great clock in the tower above the houses of parliament, so trustworthy that it would not lose five seconds a day on the average. He replied that no clock exposed to the weather could run with so small an error. The late Lord Grimthorpe, however, said he would guarantee that degree of exactness, and by designing his gravity escapement he produced a timepiece that is never five seconds out with the observatory at Greenwich, to which it signals its time each day, and on most days is dead true.

Juryman's Disqualification.

A novel question as to the qualification of a juror arose in Turner vs. State before the supreme court of Tennessee, which was a prosecution for the sale of liquor outside a city within four miles of a school. One of the veniremen stated that he was in favor of enforcing the law outside the city, but thought that saloons should be permitted to run in the city. The court held that he was not qualified as a "good and lawful man" to sit on the jury. The court said: "He believes, according to his replies, that as to the special crime charged in the indictment the law should be enforced in Shelby county outside of Memphis, but not in Memphis, which is saying, in other words, that he believes in an unequal and partial enforcement of the law, favoring one portion of the people of his county and discriminating against another portion."

Three Congenial Musicians.

Robert Schumann, the great composer, the centenary of whose birth was recently celebrated, tried to become a lawyer to please his mother, and failed after two years of wearisome study. At Heidelberg university he made the acquaintance of Willibald Alexis, who had already trodden the path Schumann was destined to follow—that through the law to music. And the eminent jurist whose classes he attended, A. F. J. Thibaut, was an amateur musician of high attainments and the author of a work on precisely that aspect of music to which Schumann was peculiarly sensitive, namely, purity in musical art.

SOME CRUMBS OF COMFORT

Those of Us Who Sweltered in the Dog Days May Find a Little Consolation Here.

For those of us who are forced to spend most of our summers in cities there are a few consoling thoughts, remarks a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. One is that the severest heat does not prompt men to crime, as the social statisticians have found that the severest cold does. Another is that the worst temperature we are called upon to face falls a long way short of the endurance limit of the human body and brain, as proved by French experiments at the 250 degree level. Another comes from the discovery through the newspapers, with every prolonged hot wave, that we are "breaking the record" in some line or other. This ought to be a stimulus to our pride, and if we wish to carry further the beneficent influence of mental suggestion, all we need to do is to compare what is happening to us with what has happened to various other people at various other times. For instance, when the encyclopedias tell us that in A. D. 627 the heat in France and Germany dried the water sources and a multitude of people died of thirst; that in the battle of Bela, in 1260, more soldiers were killed by the sun than by the weapons of the foe; that in 1303 three great rivers of western Europe went dry, and that in Odessa, in 1889, the noon temperature reached 144 degrees and a sunshade was necessary at five in the morning, we are bound to conclude that we are not so badly off, after all.

PRESENT LIMIT OF WIRELESS

Depends Largely on Existing Weather Conditions, but Possibilities Are Apparently Unknown.

According to Prof. J. A. Fleming, several of the most powerful wireless stations are now generating ether waves having a length from crest to crest of about four miles, and these disturbances can be "detected" at distances up to 6,000 miles from their source—that is, four such stations would suffice to "girdle" the earth. Obviously, however, the ability to "detect" the signals over this vast distance, presumably under favorable weather conditions, is a very different thing from the power to maintain commercial communication along the route. As yet the wireless service available to the public covers but a third, or at most half, this distance.

There is as yet no means of determining the practical limit of wireless communication. Improvements in apparatus, perhaps even some new discovery as to methods of stirring up the ether, may revolutionize the art and upset all present standards. But at present even the most successful systems get into serious difficulties when called upon to maintain constant communication over a line 2,000 miles in length. A recent British wireless commission was able to secure but one demonstration on a line 1,000 miles long, although several companies declared their ability much to exceed this distance in a commercial installation.—New York Evening Post.

War Declared on Materialism.

Today the materialism of the present age in earnest a society has just been founded by Edmond Rostand, Maeterlinck and Camille Flammarion and is receiving the enthusiastic support of the thinking public.

A large number of members have already enrolled themselves among the committeemen being some of the leading figures in French thought. The founders are calling upon all who are willing to fight for the higher ideals of art, literature and science in the face of the decadence now threatening French taste to join their ranks. Several branches, it is announced, are being formed in the provinces and abroad.

Another Tribute to the Horse.

When it was first said last April that horseracing was to be resumed in the state of New York, Col. Franklin P. Morgan, who loves sport of any sort, expressed his gratification at the news:

"Horseracing," he said enthusiastically, "is a great and glorious thing. It warms the heart, thrills the brain and puts money into circulation."

"Yes, yes," chimed in the group who was listening to him.

"The only trouble is," added the colonel dryly, "that in the matter of horseracing all of the horse sense is on the track, and none of it in the betting ring."—Popular Magazine.

Remarkable Alpine Road.

The water gallery of the Simplon road, says Professor McKibben in Good Roads, is one of the interesting features of that international highway built by Napoleon I. It is an arched structure over the roadway, constructed so that a stream passes over the roadway instead of underneath, while openings in the masonry give ventilation to the gallery. Though the railway tunnel now carries most of the through traffic, more than ten thousand persons annually cross the Alps by this road.

Lights of London.

London will be one of the best lighted cities in the world when the installation of a new system of centrally suspended lamps using high pressure gas with inverted burners has been completed. Although the amount of illumination will be increased by 6,000 candle power, it is estimated that a saving of about $34,000 a year will be made over the old system.

Big Balloons to Have Wheels.

German manufacturers of dirigible airships are seeking a landing apparatus that will insure the safety of their delicate gas bags. Many of the most serious accidents to Count Zeppelin's craft in the past were due to faulty landings.

A car of considerable length requires the most dexterousness in effecting a landing, for an uneven surface is liable to warp the structure of the gigantic balloon, causing it to burst.

Landing cars are now being provided on which the huge gas bag rests when it is drawn to earth. These are equipped with wheels and assist in locomotion when the craft is being towed into its hangar. It is provided with a series of cushions along the side, and has grapping arms that catch and hold the envelope of the balloon.

Importance of Trifles.

A proofreader, anent the importance of trifles, read from his notebook these absurd sentences of a single letter:

"The conflict was dreadful and the enemy was repulsed with great laughter."

"When the president's wife entered the humble sitting-room of the house she was politely offered a hair."

"A man was yesterday arrested on the charge of having eaten a cabman for demanding more than his fare."

"An employ in the service of the government was accused of having stolen a small ox from the mail. The stolen property was found in his vest pocket."

"The Russian soldier, Knackinoffeskewsky, was found dead with a long word sticking in his throat."

Is No Longer an Onion.

Edward D. Onion of 147 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, New York, got permission recently from Supreme Court Justice Guy to change his name to Barrett, because he can't stand Onion any longer.

The petitioner said he was born in Baltimore, and that the family name was Barrett until a man named Onion offered his ancestor a considerable sum of money if he would become an Onion. Onion says that because his ancestor sold his real name he has been subjected to "continual banter, jokes, criticism, and sarcasm," causing a serious handicap to his business and employment.

Wiles of the Waiter.

"I know I am looking like a fright tonight," the woman said.

The man studied her dress, her hair and her complexion closely.

"I don't see anything the matter with you," he said. "So far as I can see, you are looking as well as usual."

"But I am not," she insisted. "There is something wrong, and that head waiter saw at a glance what it was. If I had been up to the mark he wouldn't have put us away over here in this out-of-the-way corner. He would have given us a table right under the chandelier in the middle of the room.

"All the best-dressed people are always seated in the most conspicuous places, so as to make the restaurant look more attractive. I am glad to say that that is where I usually sit. The plain people are ranged along the sides of the room, just as we are tonight.

"That is why I know I am not looking well."—New York Times.

The Riddle Of the Sphinx

Has never been solved. Perhaps it was not much of a riddle, and it is not likely that the solution would be worth while. But the riddle of job printing has been solved, and the answer is found in our Job Department. Your troubles will be over if you will put them on us.

Give Us the Order

And you will have nothing else to do—except pay the bill. And that will be so reasonable and the work will be so satisfactory that you will pay the charge gladly.

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INTRODUCTORY SALE

New Nemo DUPLEX SELF-REDUCING CORSETS

EVERY YEAR there's something *better* in Nemo Corsets. Just now we have an Introductory Sale of the *BEST NEMO YET* for stout and flat figures. It's the brand-new Nemo—

DUPLEX SELF-REDUCING

Has improved Self-Reducing front that gives fine abdominal support. The great new feature is an arrangement of *semi-elastic* bands at the back, extending far below ends of back steels, which give a charming rounded figure and the utmost ease in any position.

No. 327—low bust } $3.00
No. 328—medium }

We don't see how it's possible to sell such good corsets for so low a price; but *they're here*—and we want you to see them.

The Sale of this Corset

BEGINS TODAY, JAN. 5. IN ALL THE LEADING STORES OF THE COUNTRY

They are on display at our Corset Counter. You've only to ask, we will gladly show you the good features of these two new Nemo Models.

The Self-Reducing Nemo is the result of fifteen years of careful corset making and study. It is covered by over a hundred patents.

Some Nemo features are visible, others are not and you should have them explained to you.

These corsets are suitable for all stout figures, or for women of medium or full figure who desire extreme reduction.

Material—Fine White Contil.

Sizes—22 to 36

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HAPPY MARRIED LIFE

LIVES OF MEN OF NOTE BRIGHTENED BY WEDLOCK.

Numerous Instances Where Loving Wives Have Added to the Attractions Which Earth Has Offered to Her Gifted Sons.

When Frederick Morel the writer, was told that his wife was at the point of death, he did not throw down his pen, but remarked:

"I am very sorry. She was a good woman."

"Might I have had my own will," said Montaigne, "I would not have married Wisdom herself."

But in spite of these and numerous other instances, there have been men of literature who could write of conjugal fruition from an experience extending through unclouded, beautiful years.

Sir Walter Scott, in his marriage relations, was happy, and Southey lived in sweet peace, not only with his first wife, but also with his second. Cowper enjoyed matrimony, and Moore was happily mated, and Shelley's second marriage was the entrance upon a joyous period of domestic life.

Wordsworth had many years of gladness with his wife, and Prof. Wilson was well married, and Dr. Johnson, who was 21 years younger than his wife, "continued to be under the illusions of the wedding day till the lady died, in her sixty-fourth year."

Numa, who so unlike all the other kings of early Rome, since he was a sort of poet, holding company in still retreats with the muses—this Numa had a sweet wife of the name of Titia, who "was partaker of his retirement and preferred the calm enjoyment of life with her husband in private, to the honors and distinction in which she might have lived with her father at Rome."

There was Plutarch, also, whose days in marriage were all of the brightest. He named his only daughter after his wife, in attestation of his fond admiration of and his tender devotion, throughout all his manhood, to that wife.

In a beautiful epistolary portrait of his Trinoxena, he represents her as being far above the general weakness and affectation of her sex, as having no passion for the expensiveness of dress or the parade of public appearances.

The world does not know all the happy homes in it; out of the doors of which there do come, at one time and another, manuscripts of thought or of sentiment which thrills the living race.

In a right match, books and learning do no more divide husband and wife than do beautiful children, or a pleasant journey, or a new house all paid for.

Beautifully have passed away the lives of pairs, the marriage of whose hearts was contemporaneous with the marriage of their minds.

When the wife of Plautius died, it is said that he threw himself upon the lifeless bosom and breathed no more. He could not endure existence separated from that helpmeet, so devotedly loved, so devotedly loving.

Pliny said that on the death of his wife, "study was his one relief."

Historians, painters, sculptors, musicians, poets, statesmen, philosophers—these have become famous; but who has told how far their triumphs were owing to the noiseless influence of their wives?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Mechanical Horse" Used Abroad.

A real "mechanical horse" is being experimented with abroad. It is a "tractor," that is easily hitched to any horse-drawn vehicle, just as a team of horses may be, and combines all the advantages of the horse with those of the auto truck at an exceedingly low price. The outfit comprises a steel bar and coupler and sprocket wheels designed to be attached to the wheels and tongue of the wagon. There is only one wheel on the "horse," and that is at the front, the most of the support for the tractor depending upon the front wagon wheels by which it is driven. The engine, mounted under the front hood as in an automobile, is of forty or fifty horsepower, and drives the wagon at a speed of from eight to thirty miles an hour, the latter speed only being used when it is designed for fire engine service. The front wheel is used to steer by, and it allows a turn being made at an angle of eighty-five degrees, thus giving remarkable turning ability in narrow streets. One of the greatest advantages of the "mechanical horse" is the fact that it may be kept constantly at work while unloading or loading is going on.

Made Village Famous.

"Did you ever hear of the village Obersalzbrunn in Germany?" writes a correspondent from Dresden to Die Buhne. "Probably not. Gerhart Hauptmann was born there, but even that fact could not have made the name of the place well known. It rested with the little local government to brin the name of the place to notice and now it will always be remembered. When Hauptmann celebrated his fiftieth birthday some of the citizens wanted the village to present to its distinguished son a birthday gift. But the proposition, although it involved a ridiculously small sum, was voted down, and Obersalzbrunn has become famous. What the cobbler Voigt did for Kopenick the thrifty village fathers did for Hauptmann's home."

GIVES PALM TO SHORT MEN

That They Make Better Soldiers Than Their Tall Brothers, Is Opinion of Authority.

Some western professor—the west is bursting with professors—argued recently that inasmuch as tall men were selected for war the race grew shorter and therefore war should not be encouraged. A professor and also a stern logician! It is true that a bellicose Frederick liked tall soldiers, and that the Swiss guards of the pope are tall, whether they revolt or are content. The Empress Catherine of Russia favored men of commanding stature, but is it not true that soldiers of medium height, or even the undersized, puny men, are the more agile and enduring?

Mr. J. M. Bullock, in his book about the famous Gordon Highlanders, states that the height of the first of them, drawn from the healthiest people of Scotland, was less than that of the average soldier today, for the average height of the Gordon recruits was 5 feet 3 2-3 inches, while in 1911 the average height of the recruits in the British army, excluding those under eighteen years of age, was 5 feet 6.2 inches. Only five men in the whole list of the original Gordon Highlanders exceeded 6 feet in height. This should please Mr. Alfred Tennyson, the grandson of the poet for in his "Portentous History," he sings the praise of the short-legged short-reached short-tempered man. "The world likes those huge, fair men with slow pulses and sleepy movements. They're no good. Their hearts can't keep it up—after forty, anyway. The blood cell goes to feeding the remote extremities of the body. It hardly reaches their brain.

"Give me the swift, mad tumult of the short man's circulation and the big stomach, set well in between the thighs, which shows a good digestion and a capacity for always attaining nourishment. That keeps the nerves sound, and the brain clear, gives the Napoleonic brain-in-compartments organization."—Philip Hale in Boston Herald.

DID NOT GET WORD RIGHT

Old Gentleman Resented Apparent Idea That He Was Working on His Wife's Coffin.

They were speaking of misunderstandings at a social session in Washington the other night, which recalled to Senator William E. Chilton of West Virginia an incident that happened in a suburb of the national capital.

One morning, according to the story, an old man was busy in the back yard with a saw and hatchet when the next-door neighbor came to inquire after the health of his wife. The wife, it seems, had taken a severe cold.

"Good mornin', Mr Smith!" said the next-door woman. "How is Mrs. Smith this mornin'?"

"Jes' about the same," answered the aged Mr. Smith. "She didn't sleep very well last night."

"Poor dear!" sympathetically remarked the neighbor woman. "I s'pose that's her coughin', ain't it?"

"No, it ain't her coffin," testily replied Smith, still keeping his eyes on his work. "It's a hen house!"

Monsieur Totah.

Do you know Monsieur Totah? Nobody knows M. Totah. Nevertheless, he figures in the play bills of the Ambigu, in those of the Porte Saint-Martin and even in those of Messieurs Hertz and Coquelin. This has gone on for about fifteen years and yet M. Totah, an actor of talent, has never gone a step higher on the poster. This artist remains ever modest. His name is always the last that figures upon the billboard. As a matter of fact, M. Totah does not exist, he is simply a fetich. He is in all the pieces presented by MM. Hertz and Coquelin, but he never plays them. His roles are only makeups. Sometimes when an actor is called upon to play two parts, M. Totah is incarnated in one of them. In "Chanticler" Monsieur Rostand would not have M. Totah. But the unknown, the fetich, has had his revenge. He has reappeared in the distribution of the roles in "Cyrano." Without Totah there would be no success for M. Hertz.—Le Cri de Paris.

When Icebergs Are Visible.

The greatest distance at which an iceberg can be observed in clear weather by day is eighteen miles. The average berg, on an ordinarily clear day, can be sighted from thirteen to sixteen miles from the ship on a cloudy day from eleven to fourteen miles. In a slight fog bergs can be sighted at two miles, in a dense fog at 200 yards, and in drizzling rain at two and a half miles. In bright moonlight they can be seen at two and a half miles with the naked eye; in starlight at one mile, and at two miles distance with glasses. On a night overcast and dark, but with the horizon visible, bergs can be seen at a distance of one-half mile with glasses.

Course in Natural History.

"Out at our country estate——"

"Why, I thought you lived in a city boarding house?"

"I do, but we have an old hen of a landlady; her husband is a hog, and the star boarderess is a cat; her son is hounding us all the time for a penny; one of the boarders is mulish, another has a horse-laugh; even I seem to be a lion among the women there. And as for the rest of it, one of her daughters is a pippin, another a peach; their aunt is a lemon; there's a regular pumpkin-head there and a——" But the inquirer had fled.

NORTH CHARLEROI

Miss Flora Belle Gillmore has returned from Pittsburg.

Samuel Cheshure who is employed at Rices Landing spent Sunday here.

Paul Collins has returned to Connellsville after visiting his aunt, Mrs. Henry Sadelle.

P. E. Kramer and son Charles visited Mrs. Kramer who is in the Allegheny General hospital.

W. F. Plinton was at Monongahela.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Waltz spent Sunday at Donora.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kline has returned to Rices Landing after visiting Mrs. George Kline.

Mrs. E. N. Bailey and Grandson, Louis Bailey of Ohio were recent guests of Mrs. J. C. Waltz.

James Hagerty and Miss Esther Frisk were quietly married in Pittsburg New Years day. Mr and Mrs. Hagerty will make their home in Donora.

Mrs. Stephen Spears of Nemacolin visited friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Mary McVey of Monongahela visited her grandson Clifford Stewart.

Mrs. D. Masters and children are visiting relatives in Canton, Ohio.

Miss Hazel Gleim has returned to her home in Wilkinsburg after visiting her cousin Miss Ruth Geho.

Miss Garnet Crabb spent Thursday in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Scott of W. Va., Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Scott and children of Duquesne, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Maple and children of Castle Shannon, Miss Virginia Langley of Donora, Mrs. Samuel Scott of Elizabeth, Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Kerr of Donora were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. John Sager.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harris and son visited in Donora Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Crable and daughter Anna of Brownsville visited the former's son Eli Crable Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Crable attended the funeral of their brother in-law Carver McGaughey who was killed Jan. 1 at Cleveland, Ohio, on the P. & L. E. railroad where he was employed as brakeman. The funeral was held at the home of his parents at Munhall on Saturday. Interment was in Homestead cemetery. He is survived by his wife and two children, also his mother, two sisters and one brother. Mrs. McGaughey was formerly Miss Blanche Crable of Brownsville.

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL

Councilman D. R. Hormell was a visitor in Pittsburg Tuesday.

Miss Helen Booth has returned to Pittsburg after spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Booth of Crest avenue.

Miss Bertha Benedict has returned to Charleroi after spending the holidays with relatives at Massilon, O.

Mrs. Linn Kinnear and Miss Maude Henry returned to their home at New Waterford, O., after visiting with Mrs. Emma Dawson. They were accompanied to Pittsburg by Mrs. Dawson.

P. J. Grogan of Johnstown is spending a few days in Charleroi.

Mrs. U. S. Orange and daughter, Miss Mabel of Third street spent Tuesday in Pittsburg.

Misses Bertha and Mayme Wiseman spent Tuesday in Pittsburg.

L. P. Flickinger was a business caller in Pittsburg Tuesday.

Chauncey Jones was a business caller in Donora Tuesday.

Wilson Piper, Duncan Perryman, Paul Nutt and Carl Miksch returned to Bellefonte Academy Tuesday after spending the holidays in Charleroi.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fuller of Regina Sask. Canada are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fuller.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dawes and sons Curtis and Lawrence of Pittsburg have returned home after visiting with A. F. Cook and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Grimes of Detroit, Mich., are guests at the home of D. M. Letherman on Fifth street. Mr. Grimes is well known in this vicinity having been a prominent teacher in the Washington county schools before going to Detroit. He now holds a good position with a well known automobile firm in Detroit.

WE PRINT

Nearly anything that can be printed. Envelopes, letterheads and business cards are specialties. Let us show you samples and quote prices. The quality of the material will be of the best, and the prices may surprise you.

Degree Team Visits Roscoe

Charleroi Odd Fellows Confer Degree Upon Class at Roscoe

The degree team of Charleroi Lodge, No. 1050, I. O. O. F. went to Roscoe Monday evening to put on the initiatory for a class of candidates of the Roscoe lodge. The team was accompanied by some of the members of Charleroi lodge and the degree work was followed by a social session. On Thursday night the first degree will be put on at Charleroi by the same degree team and the Roscoe class will be here. Ward Hendershot is the captain of the Charleroi degree team.

NO EXPERIENCE IN LOCAL COURT YET FOR BURGESS

Burgess S. L. Woodward has not had his first case yet. Since he was formally sworn in Monday morning as the burgess of Charleroi not an arrest has been made by the police, the town having been apparently on good behavior in respect to Burgess Woodward's incumbency.

The retiring burgess, George W. Risbeck read the oath of office to Burgess Woodward, who of course subscribed faithfully to its provisions. This is the oath that Burgess Woodward took, the oath being the same that every burgess in every other borough and the borough councilmen took, the only change being in the name. The oath follows: "I, S. L. Woodward, having been elected burgess of the borough of Charleroi, do solemnly swear that I will support, obey and defend the constitution of the United States and the constitution of this commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; that I have not paid or distributed, or promised to pay or contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing to procure my nomination, election or appointment, except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law; that I have not knowingly violated any election law of this commonwealth or procured it to be done by others in my behalf; that I will not knowingly receive directly or indirectly any money or other valuable thing for the performance or non performance of any act or duty pertaining to my office other than the compensation allowed by law."

The last duty of retiring Burgess George W. Risbeck, preceding the swearing in of Burgess S. L. Woodward was to sign his name to vouchers for payment of bills. He presented his final report to the outgoing council, showing that during December there had been 83 arrests made, with fines assessed amounting to $108, and fines collected amounting to $76.90, the balance being served out in time.

That Letter—

You never received a reply to it, and you wonder if it was delivered or if it was lost. If your name and address had been on the envelope it would have been returned to you if the addressee could not be found.

Let us show you how cheap we can print 500 or 1,000 envelopes. We will also print letterheads. The material, workmanship and price will be right.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE—A large wall case, suitable for any business. Call 308 Mail office. 143-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire 708 McKean avenue. 147t3

WANTED—Nicely furnished room centrally located, for gentlemen. Inquire 309 Mail office. 148-t2p

WANTED—Boy of 16 years. Must give references. Chance for advancement. Write "V. B. M." care Mail. 148-t2

TRY A WANT AD